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Original Tale.

[Written expressly for the Bedford Gazette.]

WILHELM'S GAP:

A LEGEND OF OLD FORT BEDFORD.

BY A PLOWMAN.

Where, or what, is Wilhelm's Gap? Who knows? The ignorance of its locality, the scene of a faithful love, even in our midst, goes to show how easily a second or third generation, or strangers to the "manor," forget the places made memorable by the dangers, the difficulties and the trials of those early pioneers whose axes opened and whose trusty rifles made habitable, the luxuriant fields, which, now, support a dense population. Yes, summer flowers bloom and fade, grass grows green, and autumn leaves fall thickly, upon the little mounds, where the chirp of the squirrel is still heard, and the hollow tapping of the woodpecker, the hoarse croak of the raven, or the incessant caw, caw, caw, of the crow; and busy feet press the ground, unmindful that human bones lie mouldering there; or, that the graves of buried hopes are in every hillock.—Then the land was the abode of the Red-man and of the beasts of the chase, who held a joint possession; these, the smoke and hum of an advanced civilization, have supplanted.

During one of the long winter evenings, when the horses were fed and bedded; the cattle-racks stuffed full of hay; the sheep housed; the pigs penned up; and wood enough in the chimney corner to feed the crackling fire for the night, I seated myself beside its cheerful blaze, to examine some old deeds and old patents, which had fallen into my hands. I have an antiquarian turn, and delight in old things, (except old maids and old bachelors,) I suppose because I am old myself, and once had an old coat which had grown white in service, and an old horse, whose teeth were worn down to the stumps from the length of time they had been in action; I had, too, in my possession, once upon a time, long, long ago, a half cent, grown green from age, of which a veritable crone declared oracularly, that if I always carried it about me, I would never be without money; and, truer than most modern prophecies was it; for, as long as I carried it in the bottom of my pocket, I was never without that half cent at least, though it would not lay the egg which was to be hatched into more halfpennies. Again in after years, I collected eight old copper coins, which were carefully kept in a soda powder box, until my grand children, discovering the hidden treasure, coaxed them from me to buy ginger nuts. On these ancient possessions, which have long since "gone the way of all flesh," I set great store, and if the facts do not establish my claim to the title, antiquarian, I have only to say, "the proofs are all in, and here I rest my case."—Well, one of these old patents reads as follows: "Said land was surveyed to E——— M——— in pursuance of a warrant, dated Feb. 26th, 1787, and includes *Wilhelm's Gap*, in Bedford county."

Wilhelm's Gap, in Bedford county! where is it? for hereby "hangs a tale!"

There is a mountain ridge, rising up from the Juniata, adjoining the borough of Bedford, and extending Northward to Dunning's creek, near which it, (the ridge aforesaid) draws itself backwards to the East, and stretching out its great arms, receives into its bosom and shelters there, a piece of beautiful, heavily timbered level land, having an open and extensive prospect to the Westward.

Within the Gap thus formed, lived Wilhelm Van Bergen and his fair daughter Madeline.—Wilhelm, like many others, coming to the new land, stopped at the good city of the Quakers, where the mother of Madeline, having finished her earthly journeyings, left her orphan daughter to the care of her father. After the loss of his wife, Wilhelm, in order to mend his worldly estate, joined a company of pioneers, who were pushing westward to seek their fortunes. Around Fort Bedford, they pitched their tents. Here he remained for a time, and until his daughter was grown almost to woman's estate; when he determined to settle at a distance in the country so as to remove her from the associations within the fort, from the example which the somewhat lax moral discipline of a frontier post, would render dangerous to her inexperience. For, without a mother's watchful guardianship and prudent advice, as the world wags, it is a critical time, that budding into womanhood, for one beautiful as she knew she was, having been told so every day. But, brought up amid privations and dangers, Madeline's faculties were fully developed in all that, then constituted excellence in woman; besides she could load and fire her rifle as well as any man about the fort, and could bring down a deer in its rapid course with as unerring an aim as the most skilful hunter in the province. She was brave and daring, endowed with an unusual degree of courage and presence of mind, and had seen too many red-skins to be easily frightened at the sight of a tomahawk or scalping-knife. Though she did not like to leave the protection of the fort, yet she would not suffer her father to go out into the forests alone; for she had always been his faithful companion and was, besides, an obedient and dutiful daughter. Moreover she had a lover there, near to whom she would have preferred to remain; but when duty called, like many another noble woman, she sacrificed self to that duty. She knew too well the risks her father run in his design to live without the protection of the blockhouse, and when danger threatened, she must be beside him to share it. There are many noble women now, too, as good, and better, than was Madeline; but, where there is one equal, in faithful devotion to duty, to the women of "those days days which tried *men's* souls," and women's hearts and souls too, there are just *six*, (the number has been carefully calculated,) who are not worth the powder that would send a quarter ounce bullet through a red-skin's scalp!

With the assistance of the settlers the logs were soon cut down and trimmed; a log cabin, the palace of the pioneer, erected, and Wilhelm and his daughter took up their residence in the sequestered nook which has ever since borne the name, "Wilhelm's Gap." It was a delightful spot, surrounded by the majestic oak, and the silver-leafed maple, while in the back ground, the dark, evergreen foliage of the pine tree, rose up against the Eastern sky, casting over it a protecting shadow. They soon had their little patch cleared and planted with corn and vegetables, such as they would need, depending upon their rifles for their meat. They always went out to hunt together, for advancing civilization and refinement had not yet taught the women of that day how vulgar it was to aid their fathers or husbands in the every day labours of life. She was heathen enough to be able to cook his meals, to knit and darn his stockings, make and mend his shirts, sew the buttons on and wash them, and to do many other little things of a similar sort, which are now permitted to be mentioned only in the kitchen, (they had no kitchens then: that is the reason I suppose,) or at the millinery shops, and these were scarce.

Things went on swimmingly in the gap for a time. Father and daughter rich in each other's love, for Wilhelm loved his daughter, not only for herself, but for the sake of her dear mother, whose image was yet as bright in his weather-beaten heart, as the day when he first called her his own. Often he thought that, in the hour of danger, her spirit hovered near them as their Guardian Angel; for their many escapes were to him otherwise inexplicable.

Though the settlers had been startled at the recent murder, by the Indians, of Glass, whose bones still whiten an adjoining field, yet Wilhelm and Madeline were unmolested. They were under the protection of a chief named Mukundwa, (pillager, as the name is translated.) This chief used to often come to the fort when Wilhelm was there, and being captivated by the beauty of Madeline, loved her with all the energy of his uncultivated nature. She did not then dream of the passion with which she had inspired him; but, in the Gap, his visits became so frequent, and his admiration so marked, that a modern belle, with all the refinement of the *beau monde*, would hardly be expected to ignore it. Madeline was a simple child, and, when a man made love to her with his eyes and actions, every thing but words, she could not help understanding it. If she had had the advantage of a modern boarding school education, her intellect would have been better trained. Nothing short of, "will you have me, pretty maid," would have made her wide awake.

The discovery of Mukundwa's love, caused Madeline no little uneasiness. She loved Edward Shippen, the gallant young soldier, hunter, and farmer, by turns, and had promised to wed him whenever her father would give his consent. Now, that she was an object of love to this chief whose passion she knew opposition would only inflame, maybe cause him to use violence to obtain possession of her if he could not do so otherwise, she had good reason to dread the future. What would that future be? Death, likely to her father and lover, perhaps to herself! The fate of Glass was fresh in her memory.

Often to the sensitive, nervous, temperament, the temperament of all who are eminently good and noble, there whispers in the silent hours of the night, a still small voice, whence it comes we know not, warning of an approaching calamity. From the depths of her heart Madeline sent up her prayers to her heavenly father, to avert it. She was neither too proud nor too fashionable to pray. No, she had by her dead mother's knee, learned to pray, and at the dawn and close of each day, she repeated on bended knee, the little child-prayers she had thus learned, and often besides during the day. At home or in the forest, these early pioneers had to offer up their petitions. There were no churches then where the people could, having donned their holyday attire, come up at stated periods to pray, giving to their God one seventh or less, of their time and thoughts; but these were the great temples, not made with hands which he himself had reared, whose arches were the footstool of his omnipotence and whose columns the giant hills, born centuries ago.—Here the humble worshippers, feeling that their whole dependence was on his watchful care, had daily and hourly need to turn their thoughts to him with sincerity and truth.

Fully aware of the danger which hovered around her, Madeline endeavored to avoid Mukundwa—to show him if possible, by her acts, that his admiration was displeasing to her. She did not dare to tell her father of it, for, though a good, he was a passionate man, and if the past were known to him he would not hesitate to forbid the chief ever seeing her again. Her efforts to avoid, only hastened the catastrophe, for Mukundwa, seeing that she avoided him, and fearing she might escape from him, determined to have her at once. He demanded her from Wilhelm with more impetuosity than modern lovers would use when they ask Pa, particularly if there was the contingency of a big pocket full of cash hanging on the answer.

Wilhelm was confounded at the assurance of the savage, and a thousand little acts, the bringing of choice pieces of venison, fish, game corn; the special protection afforded himself and daughter, from all other Indians; all these flashing suddenly across his mind, bewildered him because of his hitherto blindness. But calmly as he could he told Mukundwa she could never become the squaw of a forest chief but must wed a pale face. The chief in a rage demanded that she be delivered to him at [illegible] threatening vengeance on both if he was refused. He had protected them hitherto, and prevented their falling victims to the resentment of his brethren—they would feel that he could punish as well as protect. But Wilhelm, taking down his rifle from its pegs, ordered the savage to depart at once, promising that it would be used if ever he came within its reach again. With muttered curses, for even an untutored savage could curse, Mukundwa glided into the forest and disappeared.

The threats which he uttered, were heard by Madeline and she knew they were no idle words. When Edward Shippen came to the Gap next day, and was informed of the facts, his entreaties were joined with hers to induce Wilhelm to return to the fort, and thus avoid the danger to which they were now too certainly exposed. He refused to leave the little crops he had planted and which were growing finely, trusting to his well known courage, and his rifle; and again, because the beauties of the ever varying landscape, the sombre arches, the familiar presence of the denizens of the forest; the budding beauties of the spring, with the songs of the birds, and the golden hues of autumn inspired him with an attachment to the solitude of his home even stronger than seems now felt for the homes of civilization. It was his own where he enjoyed a freedom which knew no bounds. Everything around, spoke of peace to his wearied heart. Here were no petty jealousies, no rankling animosities, no envy, no calumny, the handmaidens of modern refinement and modern intelligence. With the sweet smile of his beautiful daughter, shedding light upon his pathway, and her cheerful companionship, to while away the loneliness of his retirement, is it wonderful that he should refuse to leave it? or that his dislike to depart from it should delude him into the belief, that with his trusty rifle and the logs of his cabin for a breastwork, he was more than a match for his foe, if foe his former friend had become. He had, however, to deal with a man more wary than himself, whose well earned name of pillager, proved him too cautious to risk an open attack and whose wits were doubly sharpened by disappointment, and a thirst for revenge.

Two months had passed, since Mukundwa had been either seen or heard of. Wilhelm was certain that he had gone to return no more. One evening, just as he and Madeline had seated themselves at their frugal meal, Mukundwa suddenly entered the cabin, having with him a saddle of venison as in former friendly times.—At his request, Madeline was soon at work broiling some of the delicious steaks, which the chief cut off for her. The three sat down to enjoy them together, as if no shadow had ever passed between them; for, though surprised at his sudden reappearance, both father and daughter judged it more prudent to show no evidence of it. Scarcely, however, had they finished eating, when a shrill whistle from the chief, brought three stalwart savages into the cabin at a bound, and so suddenly, that neither Wilhelm or Madeline could offer the least possible resistance. They were seized and bound securely almost in a moment. With their arms tied behind them with thongs of deer skin, they were led out of the cabin which was, in a few moments, enveloped in flames. This was done with a view to conceal the fact that its former inmates were alive; as it would, most likely, be supposed that they had been murdered and their bodies burned with their residence. Such was the usual result of an Indian attack. As soon as the cabin was reduced to a pile of coals and ashes, Mukundwa and his companions with their captives, took up their line of march to join their tribe West of the mountains, where they had removed the year before.

On this night, the bright glare from the burning of Wilhelm's cabin, had illumined the sky northward of Fort, where it was distinctly seen. Edward Shippen saw it, and judged correctly, that it was in the direction of the home of his betrothed, may be that home, and herself and father prisoners in the hands of the revengeful savages, perhaps murdered by them. The agony of suspense which he endured during that long night cannot be described. Brave even to rashness, he entreated to be permitted to go alone to their rescue, or at least to learn the cause of the conflagration. The discipline of the Fort forbade that any one should leave after it had been closed for the night, until the regular hour in the morning. As soon as the bolts were drawn, armed with his rifle and an abundance of amunition for any emergency, and his keen hunting knife in his belt, he, with rapid strides hurried around to the Gap. As he stood a moment among the pine trees which darkened the woods on the hill above, he strained his eyes to catch a glimpse of the cabin. He saw only its smoking embers. Had Mukundwa been near at that moment, he might have easily made another prisoner, for that strong man, overcome by the thought of what he had lost, grew weak as a child. Hastening down as well as he could he searched for the tokens which were to assure him that Madeline and her father were alive.

She and her [illegible] that Mukundwa would return, and from their experience of Indian character, judging what would be the result of that return, they had endeavoured to prevail on Wilhelm to remove to the Fort; as we have seen, they failed to alter his determination to remain in the forest, and Madeline loved her father, her only nurse and companion from the years of her childhood, too well to leave him in such an emergency: besides, if she were absent and her father alone, he might be murdered from pure revenge. All that could be done was to provide for the worst. She and Edward prepared two little sticks, around the one end of each of which, they tied a small piece of brown cloth. If their home should be attacked and burned, and both father and daughter were alive and in the hands of Mukundwa, then, the two sticks were to be dropped as near to the cabin as possible, so that he might find them. If the father was murdered, one of the sticks was to be stripped of its cloth. For more than an hour, did Edward hunt for the tokens agreed upon, of the safety of her in whose life his was bound up; and, while disappointed, he circled round, looking beneath every chip and leaf, many a direful threat of vengeance against every red-skin who might come within the range of his rifle, escaped his lips. Worn down with anxiety, almost despairing, the fear that Madeline had been murdered and burned, crept around his heart closer and closer;—colder and colder; amid the agony of his grief, his dimned eyes wondered to the ruins of the home in which he had spent many a happy hour with Madeline by his side, her loved hand resting confidingly in his; would he ever see her face again! As his eyes wandered back again to the ground at his feet, they rested upon something between two maple saplings a few yards from where he stood. With a bound he sprang forward and there were the two sticks with the cloth wrapped around both, just as he had last seen them. Madeline and her father were alive—now for the trail and death to Mukundwa, for Edward was determined alone to rescue the dear ones or perish in the attempt. Could you have seen him, as he strode forward to hunt that trail, you would not think that man's sinewy limbs could be weak as they were a few moments ago.

Madeline had provided many small pieces of the same brown cloth, which, from their colour and size, would attract no eye but Edward's, to be dropped along the trail as chance offered. These were intended to guide him aright, and without loss of time. The Indians, when they desired to baffle pursuit, were in the habit of making several trails, also of covering the main trail with leaves or grass, or of traveling as long as possible beds of small streams; thus they would mislead their pursuers and gain time. They resorted to the same stratagem in this instance and had gained the summit of the mountain before they relaxed their watchfulness. Expecting no further necessity for caution, from the conviction that no white man could track them so far, until they had advanced days beyond the reach of any pursuer, they left a wide trail. All their precautions however were of no avail, for they had to cope with an experienced woodsman, and a woman's wit sharpened by being torn from him she loved and in danger from him she hated. The little strips of cloth were angel messengers, bearing glad tidings to Edward of her whom he so eagerly sought. He easily found the right trail as indicated by these tokens; when it diverged or was concealed, the pieces of cloth guided him like a thread through the labyrinth of the wilderness.

Four whole days he followed it and he knew by the ashes of their camp fires, which he had passed, that he had gained on the fugitives so that he must now be near them, and caution became doubly necessary. Every night he had climbed into a tree and slept among its branches, thus resting himself from the fatigues of his lonely and rapid march, so as to husband all his strength for the hour when it would be needed. On the night of the fifth day, he had mounted to his bed among the thick and wide spreading branches of a giant oak, only a few yards removed from the edge of a steep bank, near to which, in the valley below, flowed the waters of the picturesque Loyalhanna. The night had set in dark and threatening, and he was in no hurry to sleep, for he expected a drenched skin before morning.

While planning how he should act in case he came in sight of Mukundwa and his party on the morrow, recalling all he knew of Indian stratagem and Indian warfare, his attention was suddenly arrested at the sight of a feeble blaze of a fire just built, struggling through the brushwood not many hundred yards in advance of him and close by the stream. Faster and faster it bounded upward crackling through the dry twigs; higher and higher, wider and wider, it gleamed until its broad light revealed the outlines of the forms of six persons; four were reclining and two attending to the fire, evidently getting ready the evening meal. Presently one of those who had been resting on the ground, rose to a sitting posture, and changing sideways a moment, [illegible] the face of his beloved Madeline. "God in Heaven, there they are; aid me now to save them!" His joy and anxiety rendered him unfit either to act or think. Give the high mettled steed, when he is startled, the rein for a while; let him run, in a little while he will quiet down and be gentle and tractable again.

Soon Edward regained his accustomed composure of mind and confidence in himself, in the presence of danger. Judging the distance that the fire was from him, he found that it was beyond the range of his rifle and that he must contrive to get yet nearer. To do so and yet to not alarm the Indians, became a vital necessity. If he should be discovered, all would be lost. Descending carefully to the ground, he proceeded, with a step as stealthy as a panther's, forward to another heavy branched tree, which the light of the fire revealed to him a little farther away from the bank and about a hundred yards from the party. The darkness and the wind blowing pretty loudly, and cracking the dead branches around, favoured him, and any noise he might have made was attributed to this. He was soon in his watch-tower with rifle in hand and prepared for whatever might happen. Faithful and trusty companion in many a chase, and many a bloody skirmish, fail him not now!

He had not been long in his resting place when he saw that which made his blood boil and nerved his arm for the terrible vengeance that he was about to inflict. Mukundwa stood before Wilhelm with Madeline in his arms, taunting him, while she was struggling to free herself from his caresses. Wilhelm must have said something to him which roused his savage ire; for, dropping her from his arms like a hot shot, the fearful tomahawk whirled round his head and was dashed at the brain of his hapless victim. But it fell short of its mark, for, whizzing through the air, a well aimed bullet from Edward's rifle, went crashing through the savage's skull and he tumbled backward, dead, into the darkness. Consternation sat on the faces of the three remaining Indians, for the death had fallen where they little expected, and Wilhelm and Madeline could scarce prevent a shout of joy which rose up in their very throats and had to be gulped down again; for, as a mother knows the voice of her own child even in the din of a thousand child voices, so they knew the ring of Edward's rifle, for many a time before had they heard its music. It spoke to them now of a speedy delivery. While two of the Indians rushed out to search the woods for the cause of this unexpected attack, the other remained to guard the prisoners. His watch was not so strict, for he was constantly peering into the darkness after his companions, but that Madeline who had been unbound as soon as the march commenced from Wilhelm's cabin, drawing her hunting knife from her bosom, where she always carried it prepared for any emergency, noiselessly severed the thongs which bound her father's arms. Benumbed as he was hope drove the blood and nerve power through him like an electric charge; he seized the tomahawk of Mukundwa which had fallen so near him and well nigh caused his death, and concealed it behind him ready for the moment of action, which he felt must be near. Soon the two scouts returned, for they had found nothing, no, it was not light enough to find tracks or see men up trees; nor if it had been did they think of such a thing. They did not see the powder flash and the wind had carried away its smoke. After a hurried consultation, one of them began to extinguish the fire which had enabled the marksman to take so sure an aim. But scarce had he seized the second brand, ere he followed his chief to the Indian hunting grounds beyond the grave; for, the clear ring of that fatal messenger of death that never missed its mark, startled the wild deer and the owls from their coverts. The two remaining Indians, turning their backs to their prisoners, for they feared no danger from them, looked intently into the darkness whence the sound had proceeded, trying to discover its cause. While they stood thus paralyzed with fear, and uncertain which way to turn, Madeline, brave as her lover, with a strong right arm plunged her keen knife into the side of the Indian next her, up to the handle, while Wilhelm's tomahawk went down through the skull of the other even to the neck.

When he had discharged his last shot, Edward hastily descended to the ground leading as he ran down the bank, for he feared that the two remaining savages might turn upon and murder the prisoners as the cause of the death of their comrades before he could prevent it—To lose all when half gained, there was madness in the thought. To face two stalwart savages, made desperate now, was no light enterprise. He could shoot one, but the other might master him in the moment of success; and Wilhelm, bound as he was, could not aid him. But brave men do not stop to weigh *pros and cons*, when danger is before them. Onward he hastened; but, what was his astonishment to find the field already won! Edward! Madeline [illegible] who was resting on his bosom, while the arms of Wilhelm were clasped about the necks of his two children, and they mingled their tears of joy together, (for their foes lay dead around them,) tears, gushing up from the full spring of their glad hearts. And there beside that camp fire in the wilderness, they knelt down together, the father and his two children, to thank God for their deliverance!

Within ten days Wilhelm, Edward and Madeline, arrived safely at the fort, and great were the rejoicings on their return, for they had been given up for lost. Edward had won his bride as few, even in those days, could have done, and Wilhelm gladly placed her hopes on earth, may be in Heaven, in his keeping, blessing him with a father's blessing.

They lived close by the fort, from that time forth, Wilhelm going out in the day time to cultivate his little patch of ground, though he never rebuilt his cabin. The war of the Revolution soon after this, broke out. Wilhelm and Edward, after many a hard fought field, fell, with their faces to the foe, at Brandywine, and they sleep their long last sleep in the grave yard of the old church there, where fell many a brave man on that bloody day. Madeline did not long survive them, she sleeps beside her father, and in the same grave with her husband, faithful in life and in death!

☞A fair young girl is leaning pensively on the casement, gazing with thoughtful brow upon the scene below. The bloom of fifteen summers tints her cheeks; the sweets of a thousand flowers are gathered upon her rosy lips and fall upon her neck of perfect grace; the soft swimming eyes seem lighted by the tenderest fires of poetry, and beauty hovers over her own most favored child. What are her thoughts? Love cannot stir a bosom so young; sorrow cannot yet have chosen her for its own. Alas! has disappointment touched that youthful heart? Yes, it must be so; but hist! she starts—her lips part—she speaks—listen!—"Jim, you nasty fool! Quit scratching that pig's back, or I'll tell marm."

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.—The triennial elections for County Superintendents of the Common Schools, take place in the several counties of the State on the first Monday in May next. The law provides that these elections shall be held at the county seat of each county; and we call the attention of Directors to the fact, that merely a majority of the Directors in Convention for the purpose of election is required, and not a majority of the Directors of the county.

☞Class in the middle of geography, stand up. "What's a pyramid?"—"A pile of men in a circus, one on top of the other." "Where's Egypt?"—"Where it allers was." "Where is Wales?" "All over the sea."—"Very well; stay there till I show you a species of birch well known in this country."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 6, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

RATIFICATION MEETING!

A grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30th, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of HON. HENRY D. FOSTER, and of endorsing and approving the proceedings of the recent State Convention at Reading.—Foster men, to the rescue!

By order of the Dem. Co. Com.
O. E. SHANNON, Chairman.
April 5th, 1860.

Money Wanted.

We *must* and *will* have our accounts settled up to the time of the dissolution of the late firm of Meyers & Benford. We have treated our delinquent friends leniently, thus far, but there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. If you cannot pay the whole of your bill, pay half of it. If you cannot pay half of it, pay as much as you can. If you can't pay at all, let us know, so that we mark you "complimentary."

BUCHANAN CLUB will meet at the Court House, on Saturday Evening, April 7th. Several addresses may be expected. Rally, Democrats, rally! JOHN H. RUSH,
Bedford, Mar. 30th. [President.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We ask the attention of our readers to the able, manly and statesman-like message of President BUCHANAN, published elsewhere in this issue. We ask for it a fair and impartial consideration at the hands of all who may peruse it. A grave and important question has called it forth—a question on the settlement of which may depend the future dignity and respectability, not only of the Presidential office, but of our government and nation. It is simply this: Shall our highest Executive officer, no matter how worthy and venerable, no matter how honest and upright he may be, no matter how close at heart he may have the interests of his country, be made the unprotected target of malignant and vindictive partisans and disappointed spoilsmen? Who doubts that if MR. BUCHANAN had not the nerve and strength of mind so peculiarly his own, that like his lamented predecessors, Harrison and Taylor, he would have long since succumbed beneath the onerous duties of his office, made tenfold more arduous by the harassing and revengeful opposition of personal and political foes? Who doubts that the peace and tranquility of the nation would have been entirely undisturbed, if false issues could not have been raised against the President and if the office-seeking blood-hounds of the Opposition, had been checked in their attempts to hunt him down?—True, the official acts of the President should be amenable to the strictest scrutiny—[illegible] conduct while in office, should be subject to the most searching investigation—and so it is. But what we protest against, and what every impartial mind will at once concede to be wrong, is the unbridled license given to the enemies of the President, political and personal, in making vague and general charges against him, and after having become his *accusers*, to be also constituted his *judges*, and that, too, with no evidence before them except the inuendoes and *ex parte* statements of witnesses expressly hunted or bought up for the occasion. Is such a mode of procedure consistent with justice? Is such the trial the laws give to freemen? No! The veriest criminal would not receive such treatment at our hands. Even John Brown was allowed to make the best defence he could. That notorious felon had the right to ask that the charges against him be made specific and plain—he had time granted him for preparing his case—he had skillful and learned counsel assigned him—he had the privilege of challenging jurors—in short he stepped before the tribunal that found him guilty of murder and treason, panoplied in all the rights and immunities of that pride and glory of our law, the trial by Jury. But how is it when JOHN COVODE, the reckless and unscrupulous partisan, arraigns JAMES BUCHANAN at the bar of a Black Republican Congress? Why, JOHN COVODE, the accuser, is likewise JOHN COVODE, the judge, JOHN COVODE, the prosecuting attorney, and JOHN COVODE, the prompter of the witnesses. In a court like this, the accused has no right to ask that the charges against him be made specific and certain; he has no right to offer any rebutting evidence; he has no right to "challenge jurors," or select counsel. Indeed, it is not intended that he should have any such rights, for the object of such a tribunal is simply to convict, and convict it will and must, from its very nature. Now, then, how in the name of all that is just, can any credit be attached to any report made by Mr. Covode's Committee? With only one side of the case which they are investigating, before them, how can they do the President justice? It is impossible! If John Covode has not enough to do to settle his own account with the devil, and if he must be the conscience-keeper of the President, let him bring his impeachment before the Committee on the Judiciary, and let Old Buck have at least as fair a trial as John Brown. *Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum!*

☞**The election held in New Hampshire some time since, resulted in the success of the Black Republicans, by about their usual majority.**

A WORD TO CANDIDATES.

The time for holding the Democratic County Convention, is but a few months distant, and yet in the interval between the present time and the meeting of that Convention, much may be done for good, or for evil to the party.—Whilst we do not believe that there will be a single candidate before that Convention, who will not cheerfully acquiesce in its decision, and who will not be ready to throw aside all personal and private considerations for the good of the organization, yet we conceive it to be our duty to say to those candidates and their friends, that it is highly important that the canvass about to be made for nomination for the various offices, should be conducted in a harmonious, conciliatory and brotherly spirit. Let there be a fair and open contest between the different candidates; let each strive against the other, not as enemies, but as friends and fellow members of the greatest party that ever existed. A selfish politician can never be a popular one, and in the end, is but rarely a successful one. This truth is self-evident and teaches its own lesson. Therefore, let the good of the Democracy, and through and by the success of the Democracy, the good of the country, be an ever present thought in the minds of candidates and their friends, and all will be well.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A small child, belonging to the family of Mr. Richard Sill, residing at the foot of Dry Ridge, was run over by a horse, one day last week, and so badly injured that its recovery was despaired of. Too much care cannot be taken with horses, especially when children are about them.

—All-fools-day (first of April) must have been so called, because on that day folks generally expect some of "the needful," and are usually most egregiously "fooled." This year this unwelcome anniversary came on Sunday, but, as if people were determined to have at least one day of misery and distress in the year, Monday was substituted in its stead. A great throng of people celebrated this unlucky day in our town, and much against our will, we found ourself appointed on the Committee of Arrangements. We discharged the duties of our position to the best of our knowledge and belief, the principal scenes of our labors being lawyers' offices and the Bedford Banking House. We soon found that our office was not a *sinecure*, but decidedly a *sine pecunia*. As night set in, we were compelled to abandon the scene, our pocket-book having collapsed and our small change having been *spirited* away in mollifying the hearts of importunate creditors.

> *"Dies iræ, dies illa!"*
> Men that love it must be silly!

—The little * at the end of announcements of candidates, means that the announcement to which it is attached, has been pre-paid. We make this statement, lest some persons might suppose that there is some mysterious meaning in this little mark. We also warn candidates not to imagine themselves in heaven, because they are getting among the stars! Office-seeking [illegible] a heavenly business.

—Several of our Hotels have changed hands. The Washington, lately kept by Mrs. Cook, has been leased by Mrs. S. Filler, well known as the proprietress of an excellent private boarding-house on Juliana street. The Mengel House, for a number of years in the occupancy of Valentine Steckman, than whom a better landlord is rarely to be found, has passed into the hands of Isaac Mengel, Jr., who, we feel confident, will be able to give entire satisfaction as Mr. Steckman's successor. Col. Hafer still keeps the old Bedford Hotel, in his inimitable style, and has recently improved his accommodations by fitting up a saloon in the basement. The "Union" will continue under the management of our friend Horton, whilst the "Western" will be kept, as of yore, by John Brice. So much for the Hotels.

—PROF. ROLLIN, the "Great Southern Magician," will give one of his *recherche* entertainments at the Court House, Monday evening next. We have seen the Professor in some of his performances, and must say that so far as we are able to judge, he is a second Robert Houdin. Some of his tricks are really wonderful. Go and see him.

—Our old friend, Jacob Bolinger, has established a branch of his grocery in the room immediately East of the Post Office. Persons desirous of any thing in his line, will do well to give him a call.

—We announce with deep regret, the death of MR. A. J. BAYLOR, of this borough, which took place on Friday evening last. Deceased leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

—Read the original tale on our first page, entitled, "Wilhelm: A legend of Old Fort Bedford." It is well written and full of interest. The author is a ripe scholar and by his natural talents, as well as by education, is admirably fitted for the career of a novelist. We are promised further contributions from his pen.

—We have a pile of communications, essays, tales, &c., lying in our drawer, which await their turn for publication. We find it impossible to make room for every article we would like to publish. So, if any of our friends who expect to get themselves in print, should be disappointed, they must forgive us.

—Don't forget the meeting of the Buchanan Club, at the Court House, on Saturday evening next. Let every friend of FOSTER and the interests of Pennsylvania and the Union, attend. The Buchanan Club has always been a terror to the mongrel Opposition, and they will find during the coming campaign that it has lost none of its pristine virtues.

—The pie-bald, chameleon-hued Opposition in this place, have started a club, to meet monthly—that is every time the dark of the moon comes around. Is this club No. 1, or No. 2, of the series started in 1857? As it is a Cameron concern, we presume when Old Winnebago gets the Chicago nomination, it will be christened the "Buzzard Club." At this christening, Fr. Jordan will, of course, act as sponsor.

—See Advertisement of Dr. F. C. Reamer, in this issue. Persons desirous of purchasing, or trading for Illinois lands, will serve their interests by giving him a call.

—The Democratic National committee have determined to take no steps for changing the place of holding the National convention. It will meet at Charleston.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—GREAT GAINS FOR THE DEMOCRACY!—The election for Governor and members of the Legislature, came off in Connecticut, on Monday last. The contest was so close that the majority for either party will not be more than 200 or 300. In 1856 Fremont's majority over Buchanan, in this state, was 7720, showing a Democratic gain since then of over 7000 votes.

—The latest political news from Washington appears to indicate that Seward's prospects for the republican nomination, are advancing. It is said that Cameron does not want to be President, but Secretary of State, under Seward. Chase is "out of the ring."

Money for Elections.

To take them at their word, the leaders of the Republican party are the purest, most virtuous and incorruptible set of men that this earth of ours has been blessed withal, since the days of Cincinnatus, the Roman. They go into fits of holy agony over the bare idea of official position being used for the purposes of party success, and weep like very angels of virtue, when they contemplate that money has been or may be made an agent in producing election results. After all, we are presumptuous enough to confess to a belief which has long been impressed on our minds, that these political Uriah Heeps who are so "umble" and so unsophisticated are *not* incorruptible.

Two weeks ago, the Hon. John Covode (ironically called *honest* John) moved in the House, the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether money had been used in Pennsylvania, in the last Presidential election, and from what source it was obtained. Very well. That is all right; if there has been bribery and corruption, let us know of it. Simple hearted people would think, from the fact of his taking the lead in this matter, that Covode was a pious christian man, honestly trying to ferret out party knavery. But we have a fact to present, which shows him to be a political hypocrite and the Republican leaders with whom he acts to be as deeply in the mire of party corruption as ever they accused honest Democrats of being. The Republican Congressional Executive Committee, at Washington City, have issued a secret circular, in which they very earnestly press upon the Republican party the importance of contributing money for the purpose of carrying on the campaign. The circular, we say was secret, but very fortunately it has come to light, and the whole scheme of corrupt influence has been laid bare. The identical John Covode, of whom we have spoken, is one of the committee, and yet he was the foremost and [illegible] whine about the Democratic party using money in elections. Money by the thousands of dollars will be collected and expended for the purpose of carrying the next election; press and stump orators will be hired and bought over, yet the leaders of the Republican party will continue to bawl out "corruption" against us, without once showing a sign of shame.—*Washington Examiner.*

Democratic State Committee.

The following State Committee of the Democratic party, for 1860, was officially announced on Monday last, by the Hon WILLIAM H. WELSH, President of the Reading Convention, acting under the authority of a resolution of that body: WILLIAM H. WELSH, CHAIRMAN, (by Resolution of the Convention.)

First District.—City of Philadelphia.—John Hamilton, Jr., Vincent, L. Bradford, J. Henry Askins, Benjamin H. Brewster, William Morgan, H. R Linderman, Charles W. Carrigan, Robert McCay, Edward D. Cleary, Hugh Barr, Geo. W. Irwin, John P. McFadden, A. C. Cetti, Henry Dunlap, Stephen D. Anderson, C. M. Donovan, Issac Leech, F. P. Magee, John R. Chadwick, George Link, E. C. Mitchell, Daniel Salomon.
Second District.—Charles D. Manly, Robert E, Monaghan.
Third District.—George Lauer, J. H. Hobart.
Fourth District.—Stokes L. Roberts, John Davis.
Fifth District.—O. H. Meyers, Nelson Weiser.
Sixth District.—Charles H. Hunter, Howard L. Miller, H. H. Muhlenberg, J. Lawrence Getz, E. E. Griesemer, Reuben F. Brown.
Seventh District.——Bernard Reilly, Samuel H. Shannon.
Eighth District.—H. B. Burnham, Jackson Woodward.
Ninth District.—John F. Means, Wm. C Ward.
Tenth District.—E. B. Chase, D. R. Randall.
Eleventh District.—H. A. Guernsey, S. C. Hyde.
Twelfth District.—Henry L. Dieffenbach, W. H. Blair.
Thirteenth District.—Peter Ent, J. Woods Brown, John Cunningham, Reuben Keller.
Fourteenth District.—John B. Bratton, Joseph W. Parker.
Fifteenth District.—A. L. Roumfort, Thomas C. McDowell, William H. Miller, Philip Dougherty, J. Monroe Kreiter, William D. Boas, George W. Bowman, Joseph Gleim, William H. Eckles, John H. Ziegler.
Sixteenth District.—Frederick S. Pyfer, Samuel Parker, James W. Clark, A. S. Bare.
Seventeenth District.—Peter McIntyre, A. Hiestand Glatz.
Eighteenth District.—Henry J. Stahle, J. B. Sansom.
Nineteenth District.—B. F. Meyers, R. Bruce Petriken.
Twentieth District.—Robert L. Johnson, Israel Test.
Twenty-First District.—J. Alexander Fulton, Joseph M. Thompson.
Twenty-Second District.—James C. Clark, Thomas B. Searight.
Twenty-Third District.—George W. Miller, A. A. Purman.
Twenty-Fourth District.—Andrew Burke, John M. Irwin, John M. McCloury, Wm. H. McGee, Hiram B. St. Clair, Edward Campbell, Jr., F. M. Hutchison, James P. Barr.
Twenty-Fifth District.—Thomas Cunningham, John Graham.
Twenty-Sixth District.—Thompson Graham, James W. Kerr.
Twenty-Seventh District.—Wilson Laird, James E. McFarland.
Twenty-Eighth District.—William T. Alexander, Joseph Hyde.

The last number of the York Gazette, of which Mr. Welsh is editor, contains the subjoined remarks in relation to the appointment of the Committee. It will be seen that the Chairman pledges the devotion of all his energies toward the success of the Democratic party in the coming struggle; and to all who are acquainted with his talents and zeal, the value of his services will be duly appreciated:

"Our readers will remember that William H. Welsh, the President of the Reading Convention, was made Chairman of the State Committee by that body, and was authorized to appoint two from each Senatorial District, with such additional members as might be deemed necessary. In making up the Committee he honestly endeavored to do that which seemed best for the entire party, and he indulges the hope that united action will result from the course which has been pursued in reference to this matter. As Chairman of the Committee he will devote all his energies, unceasingly and unreservedly, to secure the success of the Democratic party in the approaching struggle, and he invokes the aid and assistance of all good and true men in the party in his endeavors to bring the contest to a successfull issue.

"The Convention also authorize the appointment of a Committee of Correspondence, to consist of one from each county in this Commonwealth. This Committee has not yet been completed, as the President of the Convention deems it proper and prudent to defer its announcement until further consultation has taken place upon the subject. The Committee will be announced as soon as it can be completed in accordance with the general interest of the party.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

To the House of Representatives:

After a delay which has afforded me ample time for reflection, and after much and careful deliberation, I find myself constrained by an imperious sense of duty, as a co-ordinate branch of the Federal Government, to protest against the first two clauses of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, on the 5th instant, and published in the Congressional Globe on the succeeding day. These clauses are in the following words: "Resolved that a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, for the purpose (first) of investigating whether the President of the United States, or any other officer of the Government, has by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the action of Congress, or any committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory: (and 2d) also, to inquire and investigate whether any officer or officers of the Government have, by combination or otherwise, prevented or defeated, or attempted to prevent or defeat, the execution of any law or laws now upon the statute book, and whether the President has failed or refused to compel the execution of any law thereof."

I confine myself exclusively to these two branches of the resolution; because the portions of it which follow relate to alleged abuses in post offices, navy-yards, public buildings, and other public works of the United States. In such cases inquiries are highly proper in themselves, and belong equally to the Senate and the House, as incident to their legislative duties, and being necessary to enable them to discover and to provide the appropriate legislative remedies for any abuses which may be ascertained. Although the terms of the latter portion of the resolution are extremely vague and general, yet my sole purpose in adverting to them at present is to mark the broad line of distinction between the accusatory and the remedial clauses of this resolution. The House of Representatives possess no power under the Constitution over the first or accusatory portion of the resolution, except as an impeaching body; whilst over the last, in common with the Senate, their authority as a legislative body is fully and cheerfully admitted.

It is solely in reference to the first or impeaching power that I propose to make a few observations. Except in this single case, the Constitution has invested the House of Representatives with no power, nor jurisdiction, no supremacy whatever over the President. In all other respects he is quite as independent of them as they are of him. As a co-ordinate branch of the Government, he is their equal. Indeed, he is the only direct representative on earth of the people of all and each of the sovereign States. To them and to them alone, is he responsible whilst acting within the sphere of his constitutional duty; and not in any manner to the House of Representatives. The people have thought proper to invest him with the most honorable, responsible, and dignified office in the world; and the individual, however unworthy, now holding this exalted position, will take care, so far as in him lies, that their rights and prerogatives shall never be violated in his person; but shall pass to his successors unimpaired by the adoption of a dangerous precedent. He will defend them to the last extremity against any unconstitutional attempt, come from what quarter it may, to abridge the constitutional rights of the Executive, and render him subservient to any human power except themselves.

The people have not confined the President to the exercise of executive duties. They have also conferred upon him a large measure of legislative discretion. No bill can become a law without his approval as representing the people of the United States, unless it shall pass after his veto by a majority of two-thirds of both houses. In his legislative capacity, he might, in common with the Senate and the House, institute an inquiry to ascertain any facts which ought to influence his judgment in approving or vetoing any bill.

This participation in the performance of legislative duties between the co-ordinate branches of the Government ought to inspire the conduct of all of them, in their relations towards each other, with mutal forbearance and respect. At least each has a right to demand justice from the other. The cause of complaint is that the constitutional rights and immunities of the Executive have been violated in the person of the President.

The trial of an impeachment of the President before the Senate on charges preferred and prosecuted against him by the House of Representatives would be an imposing spectacle for the world. In the result not only his removal from the presidential office would be involved, but, what is of infinitely greater importance to himself, his character, both in the eyes of the present and of future generations, might possibly be tarnished. The disgrace cast upon him would in some degree be reflected upon the character of the American people who elected him. Hence the precautions adopted by the Constitution to secure a fair trial. On such a trial it declares that "the Chief Justice shall preside." This was doubtless because the framers of the Constitution believed it to be possible that the Vice President might be biased by the fact that, "in case of the removal of the President from office," "the same shall devolve on the Vice President."

The preliminary proceedings in the House in the case of charges which may involve impeachment have been well and wisely settled by long practice upon principles of equal justice both to the accused and to the people. The precedent established in the case of Judge Peck, of Missouri, in 1831, after a careful review of all former precedents, will, I venture to predict, stand the test of time. In that case Luke Edward Lawless, the accuser, presented a petition to the House, in which he set forth minutely and specifically his causes of complaint. He prayed "that the conduct and proceedings in this behalf of said Judge Peck may be inquired into by your honorable body, and such decision made thereon as to your wisdom and justice shall seem proper." This petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Such has ever been deemed the appropriate committee to make similar investigations. It is a standing committee supposed to be appointed without reference to any special case, and at all times is presumed to be composed of the most eminent lawyers in the House from different portions of the Union, whose acquaintance with judicial proceedings and whose habits of investigation qualify them peculiarly for the task. No tribunal, from their position and character, could, in the nature of things, be more impartial. In the case of Judge Peck the witnesses were selected by the committee itself, with a view to ascertain the truth of the charge. They were cross-examined by him, and everything was conducted in such a manner as to afford him no reasonable cause of complaint.

In view of this precedent, and, what is of far greater importance, in view of the Constitution and the principles of eternal justice, in what manner has the President of the United States been treated by the House of Representatives? Mr. John Covode, a representative from Pennsylvania, is the accuser of the President. Instead of following the wise precedents of former times, and especially that in the case of Judge Peck, and referring the accusation to the Committee on the Judiciary, the House have made my accuser one of my judges.

To make the accuser the judge is a violation of the principles of universal justice, and is condemned by the practice of all civilized nations. Every freeman must revolt at such a spectacle. I am to appear before Mr. Covode, either personally or by a substitute, to cross-examine the witnesses which he may produce before himself to sustain his own accusations against me; and perhaps even this poor boon may be denied to the President.

And what is the nature of the investigation which his resolution proposes to institute? It is as vague and general as the English language affords words in which to make it. The committee is to inquire, not into any specific charge or charges, but whether the President has, by "money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence," not the action of any individual member or members of Congress, but "the action" of the entire body of Congress" itself, "or any committee thereof." The President might have had some glimmering of the nature of the offence to be investigated had his accuser pointed to the act or acts of Congress which he sought to pass or to defeat by the employment of "money, patronage, or other improper means." But the accusation is bounded by no such limits. It extends to the whole circle of legislation; to interference "for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory." And what law does not appertain to the rights of some State or Territory? And what law or laws has the President failed to execute? These might easily have been pointed out had any such existed.

Had Mr. Lawless asked an inquiry to be made by the House whether Judge Peck, in general terms, had not violated his judicial duties, without the specification of any particular act, I do not believe there would have been a single vote in that body in favor of the inquiry.

Since the time of the Star Chamber and [illegible] general warrants there has been no such proceeding in England.

The House of Representatives, the high impeaching power of the country, without consenting to hear a word of explanation, have endorsed this accusation against the President, and made it their own act. They even refused to permit a member to inquire of the President's accuser what were the specific charges against him. Thus in this preliminary accusation of "high crimes and misdemeanors" against a co-ordinate branch of the Government, under the impeaching power, the House refused to hear a single suggestion even in regard to the correct mode of proceeding; but, without a moment's delay, passed the accusatory resolutions under the presure, of the previous question.

In the institution of a prosecution for any offence against the most humble citizen—and I claim for myself no greater rights than he enjoys—the Constitution of the United States and of the several States require that he shall be informed, in the very beginning, of the nature, and cause of the accusation against him, in order to enable him to prepare for his defence. There are other principles, which I might enumerate, not less sacred, presenting an impenetrable shield to protect every citizen falsely charged with a criminal offence. These have been violated in the prosecution instituted by the House of Representatives against the Executive branch of the Government. Shall the Executive alone be deprived of rights which all his fellow-citizens enjoy? The whole proceeding against him justifies the fears of those wise and great men who, before the Constitution was adopted by the States, apprehended that the tendency of the Government was to the aggrandizement of the Legislative at the expense of the Executive and Judicial Departments.

I again declare, emphatically, that I make this protest for no reason personal to myself; and I do it with perfect respect for the House of Representatives, in which I had the honor of serving as a member for five successive terms. I have lived long in this goodly land, and have enjoyed all the offices and honors which my country could bestow. Amid all the political storms through which I have passed, the present is the first attempt which has ever been made, to my knowledge, to assail my personal or official integrity; and this as the time is approaching when I shall voluntarily retire from the service of my country. I feel proudly conscious that there is no public act of my life which will not bear the strictest scrutiny. I defy all investigation. Nothing but the basest perjury can sully my good name. I do not fear even this; because I cherish an humble confidence that the gracious Being who has hitherto defended and protected me against the shafts of falsehood and malice will not desert me now, when I have become "old and grey headed." I can declare before God and my country that no human being (with an exception scarcely worthy of notice) has at any period of my life dared to approach me with a corrupt or dishonorable proposition; and until recent developments, it had never entered into my imagination that any person, even in the storm of exasperated political excitement, would charge me, in the most remote degree, with having made such a proposition to any human being. I may now, however, exclaim, in the language of complaint employed by my first and greatest predecessor, that I have been abused "in such exaggerated and indecent terms as could scarcely be applied to a Nero, to a notorious defaulter, or even to a common pickpocket."

I do, therefore, for the reasons stated, and in the name of the people of the several States, solemnly protest against these proceedings of the House of Representatives; because they are in violation of the rights of the co-ordinate Executive branch of the Government and subversive of its constitutional independence; because they are calculated to foster a band of interested parasites and informers, ever ready, for their own advantage, to swear before *ex parte* committees to pretended private conversations between the President and themselves, incapable, from their nature, of being disproved; thus furnishing material for harassing him, degrading him in the eyes of the country, and eventually, should he be a weak or a timid man, rendering him subservient to improper influences, in order to avoid such persecutions and annoyances; because they tend to destroy that harmonious action for the common good, which ought to be maintained and which I sincerely desire to cherish, between co-ordinate branches of the Government; and finally, because, if unresisted, they would establish a precedent dangerous and embarrassing to all my successors, to whatever political party they might be attached.

JAMES BUCHANAN.
WASHINGTON, 28th March, 1860.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The voice of the people in the testimony of reason! Ministers of the Gospel are everywhere recommending them, while eminent medical men prescribe them for their patients in all cases requiring tonic, disinfectant, antispeptic or alterative remedies. Letters are received from all parts of the United States and the Canadas enclosing orders from respectable physicians or certificates, from clergymen of every denomination, of extraordinary cures effected by the agency of these medicines. If but a tithe of these well authenticated documents were published it would form a respectable sized volume and an interesting addition to the literature of the day. Read the advertisement.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the twentieth inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Abrm. H. Hull, Esq., Mr. Valentine Weyant, to Miss Sarah Ickes, all of Union Township, Bedford Co., Pa.

On Tuesday evening, March 20th, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Samuel W. Horrace, Westmoreland county, Pa., to Miss Adaline R. second daughter of Mr. Wm. Young, of Hopewell township, Bedford co.

Near Pleasantville, Bedford co., 11th inst., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Peter Nunemaker, to Miss Matilda Mechtley.

January 12th, in St. Clair tp., by the same, Mr. George Border, to Miss Martha Miller.

On 22d ult, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. John Powell, to Miss Mary Creuss, both of Bedford Co.

DIED.

At Rock Island, Illinois, on the 25th of Feb. ult., John A. Blodget, son of Alfred and Eliza D. Craine, aged 5 years and 11 mo.

On the 16 ult., Mr. Adam Barnhart, of Bedford township, aged 56 years, 4 months and 10 days.

The community, in the death of Mr. Barnhart, has lost a bright ornament—the church, of which he was a member, the Evangelical Lutheran, a faithful friend, one who loved and laboured for its good. The wife and children, a devoted husband and loving parent. He was a man of great moral worth—quiet, unassuming in his disposition, modest and retiring in his habits, yet firm and decided in religious belief and practice. Death presented no terrors to his mind—for him, death had lost his sting and the grave its victory. Of him it may be said, "he being dead, yet speaketh."

S. Y.

Political Announcements.

[All notices under this head must be pre-paid.]

Prothonotary.

We are authorized to announce MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. •

We are authorized to announce the name of J. HENRY SCHELL, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
March 30th, 1860. •

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of VALENTINE STECKMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. •

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

CALL at Shoemakers,' if you are in search of bargains, for you will be sure to get them there; they have a full Room of all kinds of goods at No 1, Anderson's Row.
[april 6th, 1860.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggist and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one in the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24. You will find the address above.

HAVE YOU A DISEASED LIVER?

The question though startling, is sufficiently suggestive when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the Liver have become most alarming frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a Box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered in which implicit confidence may be placed.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

CHILLS AND FEVER!

One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people is Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. Who would endure the tortures arising from this terrible disease when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers, and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for April Term, 5th Monday, 30th day, 1860.

George Elder, Foreman, William Adams, Esq., Thomas Blackburn, George Bortz, David Boyer, Daniel Bear, D. A. T. Black, Samuel Beckley, Isaac Clark, George Diehl, Isaac Grove, Daniel Horn, Simon Hamaker, David Ickes, John L. Lessig, William Morgart, Adam F. Miller, Andrew Middletor, Samuel Oster, Joseph Reininger, Jackson Ripley, Samuel Statler, George F. Steel, G. D. Trout.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS,

Drawn for April Term, 5th Monday, 30th, day 1860.

Thomas Allison, John Alsip, Jacob Aucker, David S. Ake, Frederick H. Beegle, Henry Beegle, Solomon Beegle, George Bortz, James Burns, J[illegible] Josiah Baughman, Jacob Bossler, Christian Car[illegible] Charles Colfelt, Michael Carpenter, Philip Clark, Thomas Donahoe, Isaac Earnest, Henry Felton, Jacob Fisher, Henry Fluke, Daniel Fletcher, Archibald Finley, Jacob D. Fetter, John Gephart, Jr., William A. Grove, Henry Gates, David Hitchew, John B. Hardman, Richard Langdon, Samuel W. Miller, Philip Morgart, Adam Otto, Amos Robinett, John Statler, Abraham Steel, John E. Satterfield, Wilson Weeks, Samuel Wenk.

LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Penn'a.

Butten H H
Beam D
Black Mary C Miss
Barley J S
Conner A T
Colvin Wm
Dibert Jacob
Easter Nicholas
Earnest Richard
Fahrner Jacob
Fulton John
Fuller Elijah
Feather Catharine Miss
Gephart Mary
Goucher Wm
Harkleroad John
Hews S W
Haney William
Hass John
Hite Mary W Miss
Hill Cyrus R
Huffman William 2
Harris John
Hynist Mary Jane Miss
Kneible George
King T.
Koalus William
Kennedy Shannon
Kuhns Charles
Little Pius
Linn Henry
Laird Matilda Miss
Morris N
McDonald Catherine
Mahoney Nathaniel
McCleary Mary A
May Josiah
Mathes J M
Marwen John
Mock Jacob
Overocker Catherine
Owens James
Price Joseph A
Price Joseph A
Price Valentine
Reed Joseph & James
Replogle L L
Rollins John
Senning W H
Smith J Capt
Smith G W
Wheelock Osborne & Co
Walter Susan
Weaverling J T
Wolf Angeline
Wiseman William

JOHN MOWRY, P. M.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary, on the Estate of Rebecca McCreary, late of Napier tp. dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. ALLISON,
Executor.

April 6, 1860.

IF you want cheap Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoess, Call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, in Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

CHEAP Coats, Pants and Vests, just received and for sale cheap at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

$2.50. $2.50.

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL,
PAINT AND OIL,
VARNISH.
VARNISH.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,
AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked. but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH
BUYERS
ALWAYS
FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hardware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Deft's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 150 acres, more or less, about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house with kitchen attached, tenant house, and double log barn thereon; adjoining lands of James Rollins, Robert Hudson and others, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Mock.

—ALSO—

One tract or parcel of land, containing 22 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, one rough cast tenant house, frame stable, school house and a frame of a saw mill, thereon erected; adjoining lands of George Elder, John Hardman, Henry Wertz and others, situate in Harrison tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Trostle, terre tenant.

—ALSO—

All Deft's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing fifty acres, more or less, about eight acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; adjoining lands of Philip Knisely, David Brollier and others, situate in Hopewell tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Stiffler.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less. about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house and double log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Anthony Stiffler, David Border and others, situate in Napier tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard.

—ALSO—

All Deft's interest in and to a certain piece, or parcel of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford county, on the waters of Bobbs' creek, containing one hundred acres and allowance, &c., being part of a larger tract of land, surveyed on a warrant dated 7th July, 1762, granted to Col. Henry Boquet, and conveyed by William and George Haldemand to George Mock, with all the right, titles and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of Geo. Mock.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, April 6th, 1860.
WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford co., and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, for confirmation, on Tuesday the 1st day of May next, at the Court House in Bedford:

1. The account of Henry J. Bruner, Esq., adm'r. of the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

2. The account of Joseph B. Noble, Esq., guardian of Obadiah, Delilah, David, Alfred, Hannah, Mary S. and Harriet Over, Minor children of Jacob Over, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

3. The account of S. L. Russell, Esq., adm'r. "de bonis non" of Margaret Davidson, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.

5. The account of John P. Hoover, and William Hoover, Executors of the last will &c., of Philip H. Hoover. late of Napier tp., dec'd.

6. The account of John Mower, Esq., guardian of Annie E. Miller, one of the daughters of Thomas B. Miller, late of Bedford borough dec'd.

7. The account of Philip R. Ritchey, adm'r. of the Estate of Elizabeth Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd.

8. The account of Levi Hardinger, Executor of the last will, &c., of Catherine Hardinger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

9. The account of Thomas Blackburn and Alexander McGregor, Esq., executors of the last will &c., of Benjamin Bowen late of St. Clair township, deceased.

10. The account of Rachel Keagy, administratrix of John Keagy, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.

11. The account of David Hitchew, adm'r. of the Estate of Jacob Hitchew, late of Napier township, [illegible]ceased.

12. The account of Jacob Burket, adm'r. of the Estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union township, deceased.

13. The account of Henry G. Geyer, adm'r. of the Estate of Conrad Geyer, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

14. The account of Wm. Ott and Simon Harcleroad, Executors of the last will &c., of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.

15. The account of Benjamin H. Walker, administrator of the Estate of Eliel Allen, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Jno. Mower, one of the adm'rs. de bonis non of Charles McDowell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Jno. Mower Guardian of Emma V. Garver, late Emma V. Miller, one of the daughters of Thomas B. Niller, late of the Bor. of Bedford, dec.

Register's Office, Bedford, April 6th, 1860.
S. H. TATE, Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the diffeent Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and A. J. SNIVELY & JOHN TAYLOR, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of April. (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1860.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail. post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859-1y.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March 1815, and the supplement, thereto, passed the 13th day of March 1817, and 25th of March 1831, and the 9th day of March 1847. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands—situated in Bedford County, are paid before the day of Sale—the whole, or such part of each tract, as will will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, on the second Monday of June next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

WM. SHAFER,
Treasurer.

No. Acres.	Warrantees or owners.	Dolls.	Cts.
	Broad Top Township.		
150	James Entriken	10	28
8	do		98
75	William Gray	1	23
380	Francis Mowing	93	18
484 & 136p	Samuel Kerr	20	57
422 & 30p	Barnet Mowing	27	26
466	John Stone	24	25
465½	Isaac Kerr	24	15
440	John Razon	6	15
399	John Belt	12	12
63	Jacob Meyers	3	72
75	John Devereaux (Dunlap Tract)	10	10
403	John Boleman	19	45
30	Lewis T. Watson	1	54
427	Mary Montgomery	4	22
421	John Montgomery	4	73
339	Stevens & Co in right of Shreeves	23	39
287	E. Foster & W. P. Schell	6	75
25	James Figard		61
60	William Figard	4	38
25	John King's Heirs		55
393 & 197p	James Patton & H. Easton		53
	Colerain Township.		
414	Michael Roof	1	24
410	Agnes Roof	1	20
400	Jacob Whetstone	1	20
340½	Jacob Wiland		50
111	Andrew Kinock		64
600	Samuel Williams	2	24
45	William Smith	1	46
427	Arthur Brown		64
	Cumberland Valley Township.		
106 117p	Wm. M. Hall		16
400	Dr. James Smith	2	94
	Harrison Township.		
163	Nicholas Knight		24
900	William Lyon	3	10
75	Andrew P. Miller	1	72
	Hopewell Township.		
200	John Corby	1	20
413	John Kerr	4	76
150	James Howard		88
404	Richard Moan		68
420	John Cheney		72
404	Joseph Moan		68
409½	Samuel Moan		68
424 & 35p	Alexander Moan		58
206½	John McIlney		48
196 & 50	Zachariah Moan		24
192	Timothy Moan		27
200 & 54p	Israel Moan		28
222	Elizabeth Piper		60
212 & 20p	John Boyd		34
214 & 65p	William Davis		32
216 & 60½p	Isabella Davis		58
220½	William Piper		62
238	John Hardin		66
221	Ignatius Hardin		62
434 & 125p	James Wilson		72
184 & 40p	David Piper		32
99	Richard Clark		28
425	George F. Albertt	1	20
213	Joseph Lancaster		60
402	Thomas Taylor	1	30
402 & 57p	Stephen Moan		68
440½	Shaw Tract, Oakman Lands	1	24
239	James McIlney, Forge property	22	00
9	Puterbaugh's Heirs		14
400	Isaac Cavan		72
	Londonderry Township.		
453	Joseph Gardner	1	36
150	John Saddler	1	80
	Liberty Township.		
200	Mary Gordon	7	95
200	James Gordon	4	36
400	Thomas Jones	11	95
150½	Stephen Kerr	3	40
165	Edwprd Langly	7	20
200	Jacob Miller	6	00
200	Elizabeth Miller	6	00
200	Mary Piper	5	98
200	Amelia Piper	7	98
60	Abel Put	1	20
400	Edward Stone	7	48
400	John Tomm	10	73
374 & 84p	Hannah Alberti	5	40
448	Marian Alberti	5	00
403	Alexander Montgomery	5	15
403	William Montgomery		88
100	George B. Kay	3	16
3 Lots	William P. Schell	2	75
200	John Razor	2	56
200	Francis Means	2	56
150	Stephen Kerr	1	90
90	Manor Tract	1	58
200	Milligan & Benedict	2	58
40	Peter Bowser		54
5	George Thompson		12
	Monroe Township.		
25	Joseph McDaniel		56
	Napier.		
200	Abner Rodgers		60
	Providence East.		
1219	Samuel Tate's Heir's		44
900	do do do		44
800	do do do		44
224½	do do do		28
113½	G. W. Barton		32
105 & 95p	Mahlon Barton		32
136 & 109p	David Smith		32
98 & 55p	Joshua Hixon		30
401 & 40p	James Cavan	1	20
400	Isaac Cavan	1	20
210	George Deweese		90
17	J. Spark's Heirs or F. Gibs		16
61	L. A. Carpenter		22
	Providence West.		
100	Daniel Richey		18
40	David Roller		14
15	Joseph McDaniel		36
106	Peter Morgert		68
	St. Clair Township.		
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs		48
204	David McRobert	1	20
477	James Ross	1	20
411	William Snively	1	20
	Southampton.		
200	James Riggs		60
435	Henry Whetstone	1	32
433½	William Buck	1	20
	Union Township.		
50	Christopher Snyder		43
100	Widow Croyle	2	50
439½	James Seawright	12	66
60	Brumbaugh & Co.	1	39
50	Cowples Brush		86
439	John Martin	10	32
60	—— Bowser	1	17
90	—— Boyer	1	68
200	—— Langam	1	68
150	William Langam	2	80
150	Bowser Brush	1	78
	Woodberry South.		
19	William Fluke		16
19	Fluke's Heirs		32
222	Elizabeth Piper		67
216 & 60p	Isabella Davis		24
64 & 100p	John S. Hetrick		28
	Woodberry Middle.		
100	Adjoining Heffley's Heirs.	5	50
117	Daniel Montgomery	10	20
180	Daniel Montgomery	4	48
170	Margaret Croft	1	70
22	Kensinger's Heirs	1	00
20	Frank Nicodemus		75
16	George Nicodemus		70
173	—— McIlnay	7	97
62	John McFadden	6	15
50	John Nicodemus	1	87
52	John Smith, Jr.	1	77
46	Benner's Heirs	1	87
40	——Stonerook	2	50
403	Wm. Montgomery	5	00
150	Robert Montgomery	1	03
13	Jacob Furrey		64
20	Renhart Replegle	1	05
13	John Teeter		64
12	Samuel Teeter		60
50	Robert Montgomery	1	20

March 30th, '60.

GOOD NEWS! THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY!

A GIFT valued from two dollars to one hundred dollars given with every Book sold at retail prices.

AT LEAST ONE WATCH IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY TWELVE BOOKS!

These inducements are offered by the

STOCK EXCHANGE COMPANY,
116 Washington street, Boston,

The most extensive and the most liberal Gift concern in existence. Send for a catalogue. Those who have patronized other gift Houses are particularly requested to acquaint themselves with our terms. Our inducements are unrivalled, and put all others in the shade.

The following are some of the gifts to purchasers of books:

English Lever Gold Watches, hunting cases.
Patent Lever " " " "
Ladies' Lever " " open face.
Detatched Lever Silver Watches, hunting cases.
Lepine Silver Watches, open face.
Gold Lockets, various sizes.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains various styles.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons and Studs, all patterns.
Gents' Bosom Pins new and rich styles.
Gold Pencils and Pens.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings.
Gold Watch Keys and Belt Pins.
A great variety of Ladies' Jewelry, Pins and Ear drops, comprising all the styles now worn, such as Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, Lava, Florentine. &c., &c., &c., Gold Bracelets, all styles.

The List of Books comprises a great assortment of standard works in every department of literature, interesting to the young and old. Do not fail to send for a catalogue. Catalogues mailed free to any address. Apply to

SUFFOLK EXCHANGE COMPANY,
116 Washington street, Boston.
C. W. ELDBRIDGE, Treasurer.

ALL kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods at Shoemakers' Store, No 1. Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th. 1860.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County the undersigned will sell at public sale on Thursday, the 26th. day of April, inst. on the premises, all that Valuable Farm late the residence of Abraham Lingenfelter, dec'd., situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Blackburns Heirs, Fred Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lundy, containing 232 acres and allowance, patented land, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation—about 20 acres meadow, and a good Apple Orchard thereon; improvements, two Log Houses, and a double log barn, an abundance of good water.—This property is in a pleasant neighbourhood, convenient to churches, schools and market.

TERMS:—$1000.00 in hand at the confirmation of sale; one half of the remainder in one year thereafter, and the other half in two years—to be secured by Judgement bonds, or bonds and mortgage—If the purchaser so desires, a part of the purchase money will be left in the place during the lifetime of the Widow.—

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock on said day.

DAVID LINGENFELTER,
Administrator.

March 30th, '60.

NOTICE!

The following named persons have filed their petitions, for Tavern License in the Clerk's Office of Bedford County; and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday the 30th day of April next:

John Hafer	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
Jonathan Horton	" "	"
Isaac Mengel, jr.	" "	"
A. G. Allen	" Township,	"
Jacob Snyder	Cumberland Valley	"
Val. B. Wertz	Harrison	"
Martin Fichtner	"	"
Fred Hildebrand	Juniata	"
Joseph Foller	"	"
James Burns	Londonderry	"
Jonathan Fichtner	"	"
Catherine Tricker	Liberty	"
John A. Rohm	"	"
Andrew Adams	Monroe	"
George Wemmer	"	"
George Stuckey	Napier.	"
D. A. T. Black	East Providence	"
George Megraw	" "	"
John A. Gump	West "	"
George Colvin	Schellsburg Borough	"
John M. Robison	"	"
Peter Amich	St. Clair	"
Bernard Oneal	Southampton	"
Thos. C. Reighart	Union	"
Wm. M. Pearson	Middle Woodberry	"
Henry Fluke	" "	"
James L. Prince	South "	"
Wm. F. Smith,	Rainsburg Borough	"
A. J. Pennell,	" "	"
John Todd,	Bedford Township	"
Sarah Filler & Son	Bedford Borough	"

S. H. TATE,
Clerk.

March 30, 1860.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,
Asthma
Billious Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin
Bowel Complaints,
Colics,
Constipation of the Bowels,
Consumption,
Debility,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Erysipelas,
Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all kinds,
Fits,
Gout,
Head-ache,
digestion,n
Inflammation,
Jaundice,
Liver Complaints,
Lumbago,
Piles,
Rheumatism,
Retention of Urine,
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Sore Throats,
Stone and Gravel,
Secondary Symptoms,
Tic-Douloureux,
Tumours,
Ulcers,
Venereal Affections,
Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from whatever cause.

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

**Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 ct and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 8, 1860.

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, AND IRON STORE,

STOCK selected with the greatest care and sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my priced are fixed for the two classes of customers names above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executo's to pay, or for the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public outcry, on the premises, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1860, the following real estate, late the property of John Roudebush, deceased, viz: A tract of land containing about thirty one acres, with about an acre and a half cleared and under fence, with a good spring of water upon it, situate in Union Township in said county, adjoining the mansion place of said decedent and lands of Thomas Lingenfelter.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. of said day. Terms—One third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale—one third on the first day of October, 1860, and the remaining third on the first day of April 1861, the purchaser to give a judgment bond for the two payments. Immediate possession of the property will be given.

GEORGE M. HOLSINGER,
Adm'r of J. Roudebush, dec'd.

March, 23d, 1860.-4t.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public sale upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, THE 24th DAY of APRIL, NEXT,

the following described Real Estate, to wit: 270 Acres, 91 perches, more or less, of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., and well known as the "Frederick Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation, part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property. The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half Story Log House, and Tenant House, a new Barn, 110 feet in length, by 50 in width, constructed in the latest style, with sundry other out-buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile Valley known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the termination of the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools, and within 2⅜ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

TERMS—Will be made known on day of sale. Title indisputable. Attendance given by

HENRY F. SMITH, &
GEO. W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Executors of Frederick Smith, dec'd.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon, or address by letter, Henry F. Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa; Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa; Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa,

March 2d, 1860.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Jacob Keggy late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing about three hundred and twenty acres, situate in said township, adjoining Lands of John Zook, on the North, Abraham Keagy on the South, David Stonerook and others, on the East, and Christian Hoffman on the West.

Leaving a Widow, Fanny, and issue six children, to wit: Michael, the petitioner, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with William Elder, Peter and Jacob, a minor, who has for his guardian, David Schnebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David, who resides in Blair county, Pa.

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 16th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED AT
JUST ARRIVED AT
JUST ARRIVED AT

J. REED & Co's STORE,
J. REED & Co's STORE,
J. REED & Co's STORE.

CALL AND SEE THEM!
CALL AND SEE THEM!
CALL AND SEE THEM!

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Bedford, to report a distribution, of the money in the hands of the Hon. Joseph B. Noble, sequestrator of the Pattonsville and Woodbury Turnpike Road Company, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 17th. day of April, inst., at 10 o'clock, of said day, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

March 30 '60

GARDEN SEEDS.

Fresh and genuine garden seeds from the best Philadelphia gardens, to arrive this week. *Look* out for them and secure a full supply in time. For sale at Hartley's Hardware Store.—

The whole community can attest that my seeds not only grow, but prove as represented.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Jacob Beard, late of Union tp., dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS BEARD,
Administrator.

March 9th, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the Estate of Hannah Miller, late of Londonderry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in Juniata township, all persons indebted to said Estate, are heaeby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PETER F. LEHMAN,
Executor.

March 16, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in Colerain tp., on the estate of Adam Barnhart, late of Bedford tp., dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JACOB BARNHART,
Administrator.

March 9th, 1860.

FAMILY BIBLES

and all varieties of the Holy Scriptures, of the best quality, and at low prices, are always on hand at Bedford Bible Depository, Store of Sam'l Shuck & Co. [March 23d, 1860.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

ASHTOLA MILLS.

W. J. BAER & CO.,

HAVE constantly on hand at ASHTOLA, Paint township, Somerset co., Pa., all kinds of Ash, Cherry, Maple, Poplar and Spruce or Hemlock lumber, which they will sell at low prices, also, Fork, Shovel, Broom, and Hoe handles, Chair stuff of every description, together with Ballusters of any and every pattern, and also staves and heads for nail kegs, finished ready for putting together.

Bill stuff of any length and size such as Girders, Joists, Scantling &c., &c., promptly served to order

Grain and Country produce bought at current market prices, or taken in exchange for lumber or merchandize.

W. J. BAER & CO.,
Ashtola, near Johnstown, Pa.

Feb. 10 1860.-3m.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A farm containing 225 acres, in Harman's Bottom 2½ miles from Buena Vista on one side, and 2½ miles from the turnpike on the other. The soil is Ridge gravel and in a good state of cultivation, about one half cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never-failing stream of water on the premises; also several constant springs. The property is well calculated for a division into two farms. There is a long draught for meadow, The improvements are a Double Log House, a large new Bank Barn and a very large orchard of choice fruit. Buyers and dealers from Somerset and the adjacent country furnish a demand at all times on the premises for produce.—It adjoins Lewis N, Fyan's Mill property.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Bedford, Pa

Jan 27, 1860

TO MERCHANTS.

WE are now receiving by each arrival from Europe, fresh additions to our stock of

FANCY GOODS,	SUSPENDERS,
VIOLINS,	PERFUMERY,
PORTE MONNAIES,	FANS
HAIR BRUSHES,	ACCORDEONS.

We have always a full line of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, UNDERSHIRTS CRAVATS, &c. &c.

Merchants will find our stock as large and complete as that of any house in the Northern Cities, and having connections in all the

MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS OF EUROPE,

We are able and determined to sell as low as any house in this Country.

FRED. FICKEY & SONS,
250 BALTIMORE ST. BALTO.

March 16, 1860.–2m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Wm H Wentling late of Cumberland Valley township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WENTLING,
Executor.

March 16th, 1860-

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassw received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!

TRAIN STOPPED ANOTHER TIME TO

unload Goods at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's.

Just received another time and for sale cheaper than ever, a superior lot of Winter goods, including

Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and up.
De Laines, 10 cts and up.
Shawls, of all kinds, $1,00 and up.
Cassinetts, 37½ cts. and up.
Broad cloths, $1.50 and up.
Doe Skin Cassimeres, 75 cts. and up.
Marino, 18¾ cts. and up.
HOSIERY, including Gloves, Stockings, &c., of all kinds.

GROCERIES including
Coffee, 12½ and up.
Suegar, 8 andup.
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up.
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart.
Best mould candies, 18 cts and a little of every thingelse in the Grocery line.

Men's Department, including undershirts and Drawers, 50 cts. and up, also Caps, Hats, Comforts, Gum Over-shoes, Sandals and Buffalo Over-shoes,—Men's Double Soled Boots, for winter, at $1.75 and up.

In the Shoe Department, are included Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's, all sorts, sizes, &c.

Prices, as usual.

ALSO, Sleigh and Buggy whips, and Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds, from Gravely down.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND **Winter Goods,** SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER. THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859–1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON, }
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Spring session of this institution will open on Friday, the 17 day of February 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E.J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY!

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs,--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry tp., Bedford county, dec'd., died intestate, unmarried and without issue leaving brothers and sisters his heirs, to wit: Jacob Wolford, who has conveyed his share to petitioner, George Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Michael Wolford, residing in Fayette co., Pa, Joseph Wolford, residing in Somerset co., Pa., Hannah, intermarried with Adam Shroyer, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Mary Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Susanna, intermarried with Solomon Smith, residing in Bedford county, Catharine intermarried with John Stokes, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, Barbara who was intermarried with John Devore, in Ohio, since dead, leaving issue two children, to wit: Hannah and Henry, residing in Ohio, and Adam Wolford, who is dead, leaving issue three children, residing in Ohio, to wit: Josiah, Elizabeth and Simon Wolford, that said intestate died seized of the following tract of land, situate in Londonderry tp., known as the North Bear Waller tract, containing one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining lands of John Wilhelm, A. W. Shroyer and others.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 9th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb. 21,'60.

Bedford Hotel,
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be at tended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted aqual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monnaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

TO MILLOWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859. }

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.
CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary.
A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 27, 1860.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.

[aug. 15, '56.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

DENTIST.
C. H. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations in [illegible] Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and [illegible] teeth inserted, [illegible]. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS, J. H. BERRYHILL, W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.–1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL.
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINSE

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.

J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

September 2, 1859.–1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
G. H. SPANG.

Aug. 1, 1859.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,
St. Clairsville,
BEDFORD CO. PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.